

faucet, water closet, or urinal at point of use, determined in accordance with test procedures under Appendices S and T of subpart B of this part.

*Weatherized warm air furnace or boiler* means a furnace or boiler designed for installation outdoors, approved for resistance to wind, rain, and snow, and supplied with its own venting system.

[42 FR 27898, June 1, 1977]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 430.2, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

### Subpart B—Test Procedures

#### § 430.21 Purpose and scope.

This subpart contains test procedures required to be prescribed by DOE pursuant to section 323 of the Act.

#### § 430.22 Reference Sources.

(a) *Materials incorporated by reference.*—(1) *General.* The following standards which are not otherwise set forth in Part 430 are incorporated by reference and made a part of Part 430. The standards listed in this section have been approved for incorporation by reference by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR Part 51. The specified versions of the standards are incorporated, and any subsequent amendment to a standard by the standard-setting organization will not affect the DOE test procedures unless and until those test procedures are amended by DOE.

(2) *Availability of standards.* The standards incorporated by reference are available for inspection at:

(i) National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: [http://www.archives.gov/federal\\_register/code\\_of\\_federal\\_regulations/ibr\\_locations.html](http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html).

(ii) U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Hearings and Dockets, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20585.

(b) (1) American National Standards Institute (ANSI). The ANSI standards listed in this paragraph may be obtained from the American National Standards Institute, 25 W. 43rd Street, 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, (212) 642-4900.

1. ANSI C78.1-1991, “for Fluorescent Lamps—Rapid-Start Types—Dimensional and Electrical Characteristics”
2. ANSI C78.2-1991, “for Fluorescent Lamps—Preheat-Start Types—Dimensional and Electrical Characteristics of Fluorescent Lamps”
3. ANSI C78.3-1991, “for Fluorescent Lamps—Instant-Start and Cold-Cathode Types—Dimensional and Electrical Characteristics”
4. ANSI C78.375-1991, “for Fluorescent Lamps—Guide for Electrical Measurements”
5. ANSI C82.3-1983 “for Reference Ballasts for Fluorescent Lamps”
6. ANSI C79.1-1994, “Nomenclature for Glass Bulbs—Intended for Use with Electric Lamps”
7. ANSI C78.21-1989, “Incandescent Lamps—PAR and R Shapes”

(2) Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA). The IESNA standards listed in this paragraph may be obtained from the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America, 120 Wall Street, Floor 17, New York, NY 10005-4001, (212) 248-5000.

1. Illuminating Engineering Society LM-9-88, “IES Approved Method for the Electrical and Photometric Measurements of Fluorescent Lamps”
2. Illuminating Engineering Society of North America LM-16-1993, “IESNA Practical Guide to Colorimetry of Light Sources”
3. Illuminating Engineering Society of North America LM-20-1994, “IESNA Approved Method for Photometric Testing of Reflector-Type Lamps”
4. Illuminating Engineering Society of North America LM-45-91, “IES Approved Method for Electrical and Photometric Measurements of General Service Incandescent Filament Lamps”
5. Illuminating Engineering Society of North America LM-58-1994, “IESNA Guide to Spectroradiometric Measurements”
6. Illuminating Engineering Society of North America LM-66-1991, “IES Approved Method for the Electrical and Photometric Measurements of Single-Ended Compact Fluorescent Lamps”
7. *Illuminating Engineering Society of North America Lighting Handbook, Reference and Application*, 8th Edition, 1993, Chapter 6, Light Sources